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196

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PART VI

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, NEW DELHI.

It is notified for general information that the closing date for the receipt of applications for the Indian Administrative Service, etc. Examination to be held in September 1951 has been extended from 26th May to 16th June 1951 for all candidates including those in foreign countries.

ADVERTISEMENT NO. 20.

Applications invited for undermentioned posts from Indian citizens and persons migrated from Pakistan with intention of permanently settling in India or subjects of Nepal, Sikkim or Portuguese or French possession in India. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for scheduled castes, tribal and aboriginal communities and displaced persons. No relaxation for others save in exceptional cases and in no case beyond three years. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. Applications for forms must specify name or post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7-8-0. (Rs. 1-14-0 for scheduled castes and tribes) *16th June*, 1951 (*30th June* 1951 for applicants abroad). Commission may remit genuinely indigent and *bona fide* displaced persons' fee *Separate application with separate fee required for each post.* Candidates abroad may apply on plain paper if forms not available and deposit fees with local Indian Embassy. If required candidates must appear for personal interview.

One Assistant Microphotographist in National Archives of India. Post temporary but likely to become permanent. Candidates who have applied in response to advertisement No. 8 need not apply again. *Pay* :—Rs. 250-10-300-15-450-25/2-500. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 300 per mensem to specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. *Age* :—Below 35 years. *Qualifications* :—*Essential*—(i) Degree in Science of recognised University in Physics or Chemistry. (ii) Adequate knowledge and experience of photography and all photographic processes.

BISHAN DAS,
Secretary, Union Public Service Commission.

1889

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL INFORMATION OFFICER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE, OLD PUBLIC OFFICES, BANGALORE.

Press Note.

PRICE OF RS. 2,000.

The Indian Central Oilseeds Committee has announced that a prize of Rs. 2,000 will be awarded by the Committee to any person or body who designs the best model of a power-driven decorticator for Mohwa Seed suitable for use in villages, and demonstrates its working to the satisfaction of the Committee or a competent body to be appointed by the Committee. Competitors should be prepared to demonstrate the working of the machine at such place and at such time, as directed by the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee.

Intending competitors will have to send a diagramatic sketch of the decorticator drawn to scale, giving full details of its working, out-turn, cost, etc. Entries should be sent to the Secretary, Indian Central Oilseeds Committee, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Room No. 315, Block No. 9, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, so as to reach him not *later than* 30*th April* 1952.

Further particulars and details in this regard can be had from the Secretary, Indian Central Oilseeds Committee, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Room No. 172, Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi.

(P.N. No. 33—12-5-1951).

1195

Press Note.

It has been seen that some papers have published news of arrangements alleged to have been settled in connection with the integration of Administrative and Police Services in the State with the Centre. It may be intimated that proposals relating to the integration of the Indian Administrative and Police Services are under consideration and no decisions regarding the personnel or the conditions under which integration is to be made or other arrangements in this connection have yet been made by the Mysore Government or the Centre.

(P.N. No. 34—12-5-1951).

Press Note.

As a measure of relief to the atchkatdars, who have suffered on account of the failure of wet crops, under Kodihalli tank in Challakere Taluk, owing to scanty rains during 1950-51, seasonal remission of half-wet assessment amounting to Rs. 583-6-0 in respect of the atchkat lands under the said tank is sanctioned for the year 1950-51.

Seasonal remission amounting to Rs. 1,878-14-0 has also been sanctioned in respect of atchkat lands under the five tanks, namely, Kendaghatta, Mallegere tank, Kudaloor tank, Bendravady tank and Bagali tank in Chamarajanagar Taluk, owing to scanty rains during 1950-51.

(P. N. No. 36—15-5-1951.)

Press Note.

A brief report of working of the Marketing Department for the month of April, 1951.

Administration of the Special Acts.

(1) *The Mysore Weights and Measures Act.*

During the month under report, 5,358 units of weights and measures were presented for testing as against 5,834 units in the previous month and 6,486 units in the corresponding month of the previous year and that 5,146 units of weights and measures were certified for correctness as against 5,584 in the previous month and 6,187 units in the corresponding month of the previous year.

A sum of Rs. 719-15-0 was realised as testing fee against Rs. 802-7-0 in the previous month and Rs. 381-13-6 in the corresponding month of the previous year.

A total number of 645 units of weights and measures of different denominations aggregating to the value of Rs. 991-14-3 were sold by the Tester of Weights and Measures during the month under report as against 725 units of weights and measures valued at Rs. 1,345-12-0 in the previous month and 427 units of weights and measures valued at Rs. 644-6-0 in the corresponding month of the previous year.

In addition to 23 old cases that were pending, 6 more cases 2 in Chintamani, 2 in Mysore, one in Chickmagalur and one in Hassan) were launched. Out of the total number of 29 cases, 5 cases (one in Chintamani, 2 in Mysore, one in Nanjangud and one in Chikmagalur) ended in conviction. A total sum of Rs. 29-8-0 was collected as fines against Rs. 430 in the previous month and Rs. 185 in corresponding month of the previous year. The remaining

24 cases (six in Chintamani, one in Tumkur, three in Mysore, eight in Chikmagalur, one in Shimoga, one in Davangere and four in Hassan) are pending.

The total number of weights and measures presented for testing was highest in Bangalore City with 1,007 units of weights and measures and Mysore came next with 993.

(2) *The Mysore Agricultural Produce Market Act.*

(a) *Regulated Market at Mysore.*

The Regulated Market at Mysore continued to work satisfactorily. During the month under report, 1,83,909 cocoanuts, 10,051 maunds of Tamarind, 6,744 pallas of groundnuts, 3,994 maunds of jaggery, 1,708 maunds of chillies, 1,416 pallas of horsegram, 2,064 maunds of soapnut, 236 pallas of hongeseed, 199 pallas of niger, 138 pallas of castor seed and 42 pallas of til seed were auctioned in the market. A total sum of Rs. 3,738-11-3 was collected by the Market Committee as Market cess, license fee, etc.

(b) *Regulated Market at Davangere.*

The Regulated Market at Davangere continued to work satisfactorily. During the month under report, 1,74,976 maunds of cotton (local), 3,72,591 maunds of groundnut pods, 8,866 maunds of chillies, 300 maunds of cotton seed, 1,664 pallas of castor seeds, 375 pallas of thogare, 1,046 pallas of bengalgram, 530 pallas of horsegram, 155 pallas of sesamum, 149 pallas of coriander, 11 pallas of greengram, 30 pallas of blackgram, 52 pallas of niger and 4 pallas of cowpea, were sold in the market. A total sum of Rs. 3,485-8-4 was collected by the Market Committee as Market cess, license fee, etc.

(c) *Regulated Market at Chitaldrug.*

The Regulated Market for cotton, pulses, etc., at Chitaldrug started functioning from 1st April 1951. During the month under report, 1,45,604 maunds of cotton (small), 34,334 maunds of cotton (big), 527 pallas of castor seed, 162 pallas of horsegram, 113 pallas of bengalgram, 10 pallas of dhaniya, 25 pallas of cotton seeds, 10 pallas of groundnut pods, 3 pallas of sesamum, one palla of blackgram and one palla of turdhal were auctioned in the market. A total sum of Rs. 2,255-15-10 was collected by the Market Committee as Market Cess, License fee, etc.

(d) *Regulated Market at Tiptur.*

During the month under report, 6,464 bags of copra and 265 cart loads or 1,59,034 cocoanuts were auctioned in the Market. A sum of Rs. 697-8-0 was collected by the Market Committee as Market Cess, License fee, etc.

(3) *The Mysore Agricultural Produce Grading and Marking Act.*

The five Egg Grading Stations continued to work during the month. The number of eggs graded and their value is as follows:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Grading Station	No. of Eggs Graded.	Value	Total grading fee collected.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Coorg Orange Growers Co-operative Society, Bangalore.	4,625	519 4 0	.....
2	Government Poultry Farm, Hessarghatta.	7,908	1,028 0 0	.....
3	Government Egg Grading Station, Mysore.	35,674	3,914 10 8	70 2 0
4	Free Egg Grading Station, Civil Station, Bangalore.	13,925	1,428 8 0	.....
5	Central Egg Marketing Co-operative Society, Bangalore.	1,325	158 13 3	.....
	Total ...	63,257	7,079 3 11	70 2 0

The grading of Coorg Oranges at Coorg Orange Growers' Co-operative Societies at Mysore and Bangalore was continued during the month and a total number of 4,557, oranges valued at Rs. 485-0-9 were graded.

Collection and compilation of Agricultural and Live-stock Statistics.

Information regarding the availability of fruits, vegetables and other articles of food in Bangalore Market during the month of April 1951 was collected and furnished to the Military authorities.

A monthly report of the weekly market rates of Copra, Cocoanuts and cocoanut oil as at Tiptur and Arsikere were sent to the Secretary, Indian Central Cocoanut Committee, Ernakulam for publishing the same in their monthly bulletin.

Co-operative Marketing.

The milk handled during the month by some of the Milk Co-operative Societies in the State is at follows:—

1. The Mysore Milk Supply Co-operative Union, Bangalore. 16,000 lbs
2. The Mysore Milk Supply Society, Mysore ... 780 Srs.
3. The Milk Supply Society, Tumkur ... 726. "
4. The Milk Supply Society, Chikmagalur ... 1,625 "

A meeting of the Directors of the Mysore Provincial Co-operative Marketing Society, the Presidents of the Mysore Co-operative Milk Supply Union and Kamadhenu Co-operative Bank and the Office Bearers of the Hindu Hotel Owners' Association, Bangalore, was held on 3rd April 1951 for formulating a suitable scheme for restricting the use of natural milk in Hotels and to provide adequate quantities of milk to the consumers of Bangalore

A meeting of the Tobacco Growers, representatives of Mysore Tobacco Company and other tobacco interests was held on 16th April 1951 to examine the question of organising a Growers Co-operative Curing and Marketing Society for Flue cured Virginia Cigarette Tobacco.

Sri K. Nanjappa, B.A., Assistant Marketing Officer, Bangalore, attended the meetings of the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors of the Mysore Provincial Marketing Co-operative Society held during the month under report.

Market News Service.

The arrangements made for the collection of daily and weekly market rates of certain agricultural commodities and live-stock and live-stock products from Bangalore and mofussil markets and broadcasting the same through the A. I. R. Broadcasting Station, Mysore, was continued. Arrangements were also made to publish daily market rates in some of the local newspapers such as "Deccan Herald", "Janavani" and "Viswakarnataka" for the information of the public. The weekly market rates of Arecanuts received from Madras were furnished to the Areca Marketing Co-operative Society at Shimoga, Sringeri and Arkalgud and those of cocoanut products received from Delhi and Kanpur to the Secretaries of Arsikere Cocoanut and Copra Marketing Co-operative Society and the Regulated Market Committee, Tiptur. The auction rates of coffee as prevailing at Chikmagalur were furnished to the Central Government. The weekly market rates of different varieties of the Arecanut as prevailing in Bangalore were furnished to the State Marketing Officer, Madras.

(P. N. No. 37—15-5-1951).

1249

Press Note.

With a view to promote cordial relationship between the public and the Police and to make the Police Department more and more useful to the public, Government have established Public Relations Offices in the Offices of the Inspector-General of Police, Deputy Inspectors-General of Police, District Superintendents of Police and the Assistant Superintendents of Police.

The Public Relations Officers will do their utmost to educate the public on Police matters, hear complaints and suggestions and give correct information about matters of public importance.

The Public Relations Officers invite the public to call upon them or write to them not only on matters connected with Police work, but also for suggestions to increase usefulness of the Police force. It is hoped that the public will take advantage of the facilities offered.

The Public Relations Officers cordially request the Press to contact them as often as possible for anything which is useful from a publicity point of view and for correct information.

(P. N. No. 36—15-5-1951).

Press Note.

A conference was held in the Chambers of the Honourable the Chief Minister at 10-30 A.M. on the 14th May 1951.

where the policy of the Mysore Government in regard to the disposal of sandalwood was discussed.

The conference was attended to by the Hon'ble Chief Ministers of Madras and Mysore, the Hon'ble Ministers for Industries of both the Madras and Mysore Governments and the Hon'ble Minister in charge of the Forest Department of the Government of Mysore. The concerned Heads of Departments and the respective Secretaries of both the Administrations were also present.

The main point that came up for discussion was the desirability of forming a Joint Advisory Board to consider mutual problems affecting the interests of the two Governments in respect of sandalwood revenue and to safeguard the interests of dealers. The policy of the Mysore Government in regard to the maintenance of price levels, the rationale of the bids offered by them at sandalwood auctions held by the Madras Government, the justification for the sales effected through agents for *bona fide* domestic purposes and the reasons for exporting sandalwood (instead of oil) to the U.S.A. were fully explained and certain misconceptions which the Madras Government appear to have entertained in regard to these matters were removed. It was made clear that the policy of the Mysore Government did not in any way militate against the interests of Madras State and that, in fact, it was conceived in the best interests of both the administrations as well as those of dealers and distillers. While the Mysore State was quite willing to co-operate with its sister administration in the formation of a Joint Advisory Board to safeguard the interests of the industry in general, it was decided that the reaction of the trade to the formation of such a Board may first be ascertained and its representations examined jointly by the respective Officers of both Governments as well as those of Coorg before taking a final decision.

(P.N. No. 39—15-5-51).

Press Note.

The Indian Trade Unions Act (Act XVI of 1926) was extended to the State with effect from 1st April 1951 by Part B States (Laws) Act (Act III of 1951). Under Section 6 of the latter Act, the Mysore Labour Act or that portion of it which deals with the registration of Trade Unions and certain other matters coming under the purview of the Indian Trade Unions Act, stand repealed. The Registrar of Associations appointed under Section 11 of the Mysore Labour Act, 1942, is to be deemed as the Registrar of Trade Unions by virtue of Section 5 of the Part B States Laws Act. However, he has been formally appointed as the Registrar of Trade Unions in Government Notification No. L.S. 532—L W. 26-31-1, dated 8th May 1951 and hereafter he will register Trade Unions under the provisions of the Central Act.

Under the proviso to Section 6 of the Part B States (Laws) Act, the Registration of Labour Associations already effected under the Mysore Labour Act continues to be in force even after 1st April 1951 and there is no need for re-registration of the Associations. But, the constitution and activities of the Associations or Unions after 1st April 1951 must conform to the provisions of the Trade Unions Act.

Until the Rules under the Indian Trade Unions Act are framed and finalised, the elections in the Labour Unions will be conducted in accordance with the existing practice and conventions.

(P. N. No. 40—17-5-1951).

Press Note.

Sri Kasturbhai Lalbhai's Report on the State-owned and State-aided Industrial Concerns in Mysore.

In accordance with the desire of the Government of India to formulate a co-ordinated policy in regard to the management and development of the existing State-owned and State-sponsored industries and the starting of new ones, Sri Kasturbhai Lalbhai, at the instance of the Ministry of States, visited Mysore in January 1951 and undertook a survey of the several industrial concerns. Sri G. Swaminathan, Officer on Special Duty, Ministry of States, was associated with Sri Kasturbhai Lalbhai in this enquiry.

All the State-owned and State-aided concerns in Mysore came under review and most of them were visited by Sri Kasturbhai Lalbhai in company with the officers of the Mysore Government and members of the respective managements.

Sri Kasturbhai Lalbhai's report to the Government of India, besides dealing with questions of industrial policy and matters of general importance, contains specific reports on the individual concerns reviewed by him, and his detailed recommendations in respect of each of them.

Commenting on the bold industrial policy pursued by by the State, Sri Kasturbhai Lalbhai has observed that many of the existing industries could never have been started but for the State Governments' initiative. He points out that the industrialisation of the State on an organised basis commenced about 30 years ago with the establishment of the Iron and Steel Works and the Mysore Soap and Sandalwood Oil Factories, and that considerable expansion in industrial activity took place in the decade 1931-41 when such enterprises as Cement, Paper, Porcelain, Electrical Goods, Silk Weaving, Sugar, Fertilisers, Vegetable Products, etc., were established. He remarks that Mysore is one of the few States where a definite policy of fostering the growth and development of industries was adopted several decades ago and has been consistently adhered to. In support of this observation, he points out that as on 1st April 1950, the Government of Mysore have invested Rs. 519·78 lakhs in State-owned undertakings, Rs. 83·54 lakhs in Joint-Stock Companies and have advanced Rs. 30 lakhs to undertakings in which they have no share holding interest. With a view to enable private enterprise to participate in industrial developments, Government have been affording liberal facilities such as water, electricity, land, etc., to private concerns either free of charge or at concessional rates, and have also been taking shares varying from 9 per cent to 62 per cent of the total paid-up capital. In order to safeguard the interests of the investing public, the Government have closely associated themselves with the management of aided concerns, have fixed the number of Government Directors and in some cases have stipulated that the Chairman and Managing Director should be the Government's nominee and that the appointment of the General Manager and/or the Secretary should have the approval of Government. They have also reserved the right (by provision in the Articles of Association) to get the accounts of these concerns audited independently at their discretion.

Dealing with the part played by electric power in the industrial development of the State, Sri Kasturbhai Lalbhai points out that not only was Mysore the first State in India to generate hydro-electric power but that is still in the forefront where the production and utilisation of electric power is concerned.

The following are the main comments and recommendations made by Sri Kasturbhai Lalbhai in his report.

A. STATE-OWNED AND STATE-MANAGED INDUSTRIES.

1. *Administrative set-up.*—Management by the State Government as it has been evolved in Mysore, has served a useful purpose in developing the industries and improving the economic condition of the State. The powers of the respective Board of Management are, however, so circumscribed that they have often to seek the formal approval of Government on relatively petty matters. If the concerns are to prosper and develop further, it is essential that the managements of the concerns should be given wider powers to take decisions in all matters other than those involving large questions of policy or financial commitment in excess of specified limits.

The General Managers should, similarly, also be given wider powers and should not be saddled with responsibility over too large a field.

The present set-up under which the State-owned industries are divided into three broad groups each under a Board of Management does not work satisfactorily. Each concern should have its own General Manager and a Board of Directors and there should be a proper separation of functions between the General Managers and the respective

199

boards, the latter dealing only with questions of policy and not with matters pertaining day-to-day administration.

The existing arrangement under which departmental officers such as the Director of Chemical and Metallurgical Industries and the Chief Electrical Engineer are, in addition to their normal departmental work, required to perform the duties of Chairman and Managing Directors in a number of Government concerns cannot be expected to work satisfactorily. It would conduce to greater efficiency and better results if each Goverement-owned concern has its own officers.

With a view to co-ordinate and review the activities of the different Board of Directors and to advise Government on important policy matters, a high powered Directorate of Industries should be set up composed of highly competent persons specially selected for their business ability, industrial experience or expert technical knowledge. This body will take final decisions without reference to Government on practically all administrative matters and will have to refer to Government only questions involving financial commitment for capital expenditure beyond a specified limit.

2. *Accounting Arrangements.*—The annual profit and loss account and balance sheet are not being prepared in a manner comparable to that followed in Joint-Stock Companies generally. Government should lay down a clear procedure for the exhibition of the financial results of the working of the State-owned undertakings in the exact manner followed by other commercial and industrial concerns.

3 *Gradual Conversion of State-owned Concerns into Joint-Stock Companies.* The management and ownership of the State-owned and State-managed concerns which are not basic or key industries may, as soon as they are well established and reach a stage at which they could best be developed further by private enterprise, be transferred to public limited companies to be floated for the purpose. The general policy of the State in regard to the less important industries should be to withdraw at a proper stage from direct participation either in the capital or in the management of such concerns with a view to stimulate private enterprise.

B. STATE-AIDED INDUSTRIES.

1 *Control by Government.* Although the close association of the State Government with the management of the respective concerns, appears to have worked satisfactorily in the past, the continuance of the measure of control thus exercised would not be a matter of sound policy. It should be the aim of the State Government to enable the State-aided concerns to do away with Government participation and control at a convenient opportunity so that private enterprise may play its part and the concerns may develop on their own. So long as the Government interests in the concerns continue to be appreciable, they may retain the following powers:—

(*a*) The right to veto proposals to capital expenditure exceeding Rs. 1 lakh.

(*b*) Prior consultation in regard to the proposals for borrowing money from outside concerns.

(*c*) Right to conduct financial investigation and technical inspection into the working of the concerns where the circumstances justify this course.

2 *Grant of Financial Assistance.* It is desirable in the interests of the Goverement themselves to adopt a well defined policy for sanctioning loans to industrial concerns or guaranteeing the loans made by Banks.

Until a State Financial Corporation comes into being and takes over the responsibility for dealing with the requests for financial assistance from industrial concerns, the State Government should set up an "Industrial Fund", the administration of this Fund being entrusted to the High Powered Industries Directorate already referred to.

While considering applications for assistance, the main considerations should be, not so much the value of the security offered, although this is important, but the concern's ability to repay, the quality of the management and the importance of the industry to the country's economy.

Sri Kasturbhai Lalbhai has also examined the various development schemes drawn up by the Government of Mysore for the expansion of their industries and has made useful suggestions in respect of each.

The various recommendations made by Sri Kasturbhai Lalbhai in his report are being examined by the Government of Mysore and steps have already been taken to implement some of them.

(P.N. No. 41—18-5-1951.)

1274

Press Note.

HEALTH OF LIVE-STOCK IN THE STATE DURING APRIL 1951.

In their order of severity, outbreaks of Rinderpest, Black quarter, Anthrax, Hæmorrahagic-septicæmia, Foot and Mouth, Sheep-pox, Ranikhet and Contagious-goat pleuro-pneumonia were encountered in the State during April 1951. Altogether 135 villages were reported to have been affected by one or the other of the several contagious and infectious diseases, as against 177 villages during the previous month. The number of out-breaks was highest in Mysore, Kolar and Bangalore Districts, while Chikmagalur, Hassan and Mandya were least affected. These diseases accounted for 678 attacks, of which 519 succumbed as against 920 attacks and 656 deaths during the previous month. The Departmental staff conducted 21,265 preventive inoculations and vaccinations against all the above diseases except Foot and Mouth disease. In the absence of a reliable method of vaccinatory intervention other prophylactic measures were adopted against Foot and Mouth disease.

Twelve outbreaks of Rinderpest of which three were among sheep and goats were registered in Kadur, Narasimharajapura, Koppa, Honnali and Chitaldrug Taluks accounting for 94 attacks among cattle and 125 among sheep, of which 58 cattle and 70 sheep succumbed. The spread of Rinderpest during the month is attributed to the infection at Rampur Cattle Fair in Honnali Taluk during February last. Prompt measures of control are being undertaken by the Department to check its further spread and so far 1,633 cattle and 905 sheep in the infected villages and 6,481 cattle and 249 sheep in 29 neighbouring villages have been protected against this disease.

Diseases caused by internal parasites were reported from 94 villages resulting in 62 deaths as against 86 villages accounting for 46 deaths during the previous month. The special staff attached to the parasitic disease control units of the Department dosed 6,808 animals as against 6,238 animals during the previous month.

The rest of the livestock remained free from diseases during the month, and fodder and water were generally available throughout the State.

(P. N. No. 42—18-5-1951).

1274

Press Note.

As a measure of relief to the atchkatdars who have suffered on account of the failure of wet crops under the six tanks, *viz.*, Tumkur Amanikere, Brahmasandra Amanikere, Bugudanahalli Amanikere, Baddihalli Tank, Kondapura Tank and Naragonahalli Tank in Tumkur Taluk, due to scanty rains during 1950-51, seasonal remission amounting to Rs. 4,681-7-0 is sanctioned in respect of the atchkat lands under the six tanks for the year 1950-51.

(P. N. No. 43—18-5-1951).

B. N. SRI SATHYAN,
Principal Information Officer.

1274

FOREST DEPARTMENT

MYSORE FOREST DIVISION.

Brief Notification dated 8th May 1951.

It is notified for the information of the public that sealed and superscribed tenders for uprooting rough dressing, collecting and carting the spiked and dead Sandal wood and ground hidden roots in all the Ranges of the Mysore Forest Division during the year 1951-52 and delivering the same to Mysore Sandal Koti, Mysore will be received by the undersigned or by any other officer deputed by him for the purpose up to 3 P.M., on Monday the 28th May 1951 at the District Forest Office, Mysore.